

near costa suffused dark grey; a narrow white attenuated costal stripe from base almost to apex: cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey or whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katentania, May (*C. Seydel*), "311 km. from Kindu" (*Dr. Russo*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Patna aulacodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 24–28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-ochreous with faint brownish or pinkish tinge. Antennæ ♂ strongly flat-dentate, shortly ciliated. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale fleshcolour, slightly tinged or sprinkled pinkish-fuscous; costal edge and all veins marked whitish lines, sometimes also some additional interneural lines; a fuscous dot on end of cell, in one specimen obsolescent; a more or less developed terminal series of small dark fuscous dots: cilia pinky-whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey-whitish, cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katentania, Katanga, May (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Emmalocera subconcinella Rag.

I possess the original type of this species; in the right hindwing veins 2–5 are all present, exactly as in normal *Emmalocera*, but in the left hindwing 4 and 5 are coincident; in my opinion the latter structure is merely a common form of abnormality, and the former represents the natural condition. Ragonot, with his usual carefulness of observation, had noticed this discrepancy, but, failing to comprehend its significance, made the species the type of his genus *Critonia*, in which the absence of vein 4 is constant and essential, and in this he was followed by Hampson. I conceive that *Critonia* must sink as a synonym of *Emmalocera*, and the genus which Ragonot and Hampson call *Critonia* must stand as *Singhalia* Hamps.

CYPHOMIMA, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed, slender. Antennæ ♂ rather stout, simple. Labial palpi long, obliquely ascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint not much shorter than second, cylindrical, pointed. Maxillary palpi ascending, somewhat thickened apically with scales. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 4 and 5 nearly approximated towards base, 8 and 9 stalked, 10, 11 separate. Hindwings 2 from well before angle, 3 and 4 moderately stalked, 5 absent, 6 and 7 connate, 8 free.

Allied to *Euzophera*.

Cyphomima cymogramma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15–18 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey, shoulders dark grey. Palpi grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa moderately arched, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; whitish-grey, variably darker-sprinkled, costa sometimes darker-suffused towards base; lines obscure, formed by fuscous suffusion, first about

$\frac{1}{3}$, somewhat oblique, slightly curved, second about $\frac{3}{4}$, rather abruptly sinuate inwards above middle and on fold, waved and rather excurved between these; a small cloudy dark fuscous discal spot; a terminal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots: cilia whitish, a faint greyish subbasal line. Hindwings whitish, with faint ochreous-greyish tinge towards termen; cilia white.

MADRAS, Mysore, near Hunsur, bred from *Euphorbia* sp. (C. F. C. Beeson); 5 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Salebria pleurosaris, Meyr.

Bred November from larvæ feeding on leaves, fruits, and shoots of *Peltophorum ferrugineum*, *Caesalpinia sappan*, *Melochia indica*, and *Cassia* (*Leguminosæ*) (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

Salebria indigesta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14 mm. Head ♂ dark fuscous, ♀ reddish-fuscous mixed whitish-ochreous suffusion. Palpi dark reddish-fuscous anteriorly suffused whitish-ochreous, more strongly in ♂. Thorax dark reddish-fuscous mixed whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched; rosy-grey suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; irregular silvery-whitish irroration forming ill-defined markings, indicating subcostal and median streaks confluent anteriorly, a subdorsal streak, margins of second line angulated above middle and a præterminal streak, these obsolete towards dorsum: cilia pale pinkish-grey, four grey lines. Hindwings light grey, a dark grey terminal line; cilia light grey, a grey subbasal shade.

JAVA, Seneng, December (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 2 ex.

Salebria (?) cirrhodelta, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-grey, slightly speckled blackish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched; whitish-grey; some coarse scattered black scales on basal third below middle, and on median third above middle; first line about $\frac{2}{5}$, fine, whitish, straight, oblique, edged posteriorly by a blackish line, and preceded on dorsum by a triangular light yellowish spot mixed blackish; some grey suffusion towards costa from beyond this to $\frac{2}{3}$; two small discal spots of blackish irroration rather obliquely placed on angles of cell; second line at about $\frac{5}{6}$, whitish-grey obscurely margined grey on both sides, rather excurved from above middle to near dorsum; a terminal series of black dots: cilia grey, slightly speckled grey-whitish. Hindwings pale grey, a grey terminal line; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal line.

JAVA, Seneng, bred December from larva feeding on grain of *Sesamum indicum* (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex.

Salebria (?) niphocosma, n. sp.

♀. 15–16 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, face with tuft of scales mixed dark grey. Palpi light ochreous-grey. Thorax ochreous-grey, more or less mixed white. Forewings elongate-triangular,

costa slightly arched; grey sprinkled dark fuscous; some white irroration on basal area; lines slender, white, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, rather oblique, slightly curved, costal half enlarged into an irregular white blotch, followed by an oblique rhomboidal blotch on costa, costal half between this and second line irrorated white, an elongate blackish discal spot on lower angle of cell; second line at $\frac{5}{6}$, sinuate, margined blackish suffusion towards costa, more broadly posteriorly; a terminal series of black dots, preceded by some white irroration: cilia light grey. Hindwings light grey, a dark grey terminal line; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

JAVA, Seneng, bred June, July from an unidentified plant (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

Salebria iriditis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey sprinkled whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa almost straight; grey slightly speckled whitish; lines slender, cloudy, grey-whitish, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, obscure, somewhat oblique, slightly curved, second at $\frac{5}{6}$, parallel to termen, indented towards dorsum and slightly above middle; a small obscure grey spot on upper angle of cell, and hardly perceptible dot on lower angle: cilia grey, faint grey-whitish lines. Hindwings subhyaline, ♂ light grey, ♀ grey-whitish, veins and terminal edge grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line; in ♂ undersurface iridescent towards base, with dorsal fold containing expansible hairs.

JAVA, Seneng, bred December, one from fruits of *Clerodendron serratum*, the other two from fruits of an unidentified plant (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 3 ex.

Nepopteryx exotypa, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, thorax pale violet-grey. Palpi violet-whitish, with some black specks. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish speckled grey; lines pale, slightly waved, irregularly edged on both sides dark purplish-fuscous, darkest internally, first in middle, direct, slightly excurved, indented near dorsum, obsolete on costa, second from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, slightly excurved, indented above middle; an obscure blackish dot on upper angle of cell, and small more conspicuous spot on lower, beneath this some slight irregular purple-brownish marking towards dorsum; a slender purple-blackish terminal streak: cilia light purple-greyish, base pale. Hindwings subhyaline whitish-grey; a dark grey terminal line; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

FIJI, Sigatoka, bred October from larva feeding on leaves of *Pleiogynium Solandri* (*Anacardiaceæ*) (*W. Greenwood*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

PHILOTROCTIS, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ ♂ unipectinated, apical $\frac{1}{3}$ simple. Labial palpi rather long, ascending, second joint

thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint short, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi moderate, ascending, filiform. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 approximated. Hindwings cell $\frac{1}{3}$, 2 from near angle, 3 closely approximated to 5 at base, 4 and 5 long-stalked, 6 and 7 short-stalked, 8 closely approximated to 7 towards base for some distance.

Perhaps nearest *Microthrix*.

Philotroctis eutrapphera, n. sp.

♀. 21–22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched; dark fuscous with faint purplish tinge, sometimes more or less irregularly irrorated whitish on costal half; in three specimens first line perceptible as a faint oblique slightly curved streak from costa about $\frac{2}{5}$, in darker forms wholly obsolete; second line indicated by a slightly waved somewhat irregular line of grey-whitish irroration from costa near apex to dorsum before tornus, preceded on costa by slight darker suffusion: cilia fuscous. Hindwings subhyaline grey-whitish, iridescent in cell; terminal edge dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

JAVA. Ploembon, bred August from larvæ feeding in fruit of *Mangifera*; 6 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

AUTOCYROTA, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ ♂ subdentate, shortly ciliated. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint nearly as long as second, obtuse-pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, porrect, loosely scaled. Forewings 2 from angle, 4 and 5 connate, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 approximated. Hindwings cell $\frac{2}{5}$, 2 from very near angle, 3 closely appressed to 4 on basal $\frac{2}{5}$, 4 and 5 long-stalked, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to middle.

Autocyrota diacma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21 mm. Head, thorax crimson-fuscous, face whitish. Palpi dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; purplish-fuscous becoming dark fuscous on costal half; a moderate white costal streak, pointed at extremities and not quite reaching either base or apex, costal edge suffused purplish-fuscous: cilia light purplish-grey. Hindwings grey-whitish; a grey terminal line; cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, April, May (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). This resembles closely in superficial characters a frequent type in the *Rhinaphe* group, to which however there is no direct relationship.

TELEOCHYTIS, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ ♂ filiform, simple. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, slender, with appressed scales, terminal joint rather shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, ascending, filiform. Forewings cell $\frac{2}{5}$, 2 from angle, 3 and 4 stalked, connate with 2, 5 absent, 8 and 10 stalked, 9 absent, 11 from towards angle. Hindwings cell $\frac{1}{2}$, 2 from very near angle, 3 and 4 long-stalked from angle, 5 absent, 7 out of 6 near origin, coincident with 8.

Allied to *Ephestia*, of which it is a development.

Teleochytis porphyrorphna, n. sp.

♂. 10–11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax violet-fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa at first straight, posteriorly gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; glossy greyish-purple, suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous, without defined markings: cilia purplish-grey, a dark fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings light grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

JAVA, Seneng, bred June from larvæ on an unidentified plant (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

STOMOPHYLACTIS, n. g.

Tongue developed. Antennæ ♀ simple. Labial palpi long, ascending, slender, second joint rising above crown, terminal joint half second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi moderately long, ascending, expanded with dense rough scales. Forewings 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked, connate with 2 from angle, 5 absent, 7 connate with 6, anastomosing with 8 to near apex.

Allied to *Platyocrates*.

Stomophylactis improba, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head light fuscous, collar and thorax whitish-grey. Palpi dark grey, anteriorly grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched; whitish, slightly and irregularly sprinkled dark grey except whiter costal area; lines white, edged dark grey irroration except towards costa, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, oblique, hardly curved, followed on costa by a small grey spot, second about $\frac{5}{8}$, sinuate; two blackish-grey dots transversely placed on angles of cell; a cloudy blotch of dark grey irroration beneath middle of disc; some indistinct dark grey terminal dots: cilia light grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

JAVA, bred July from larva feeding on flowers of *Vitex pubescens* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

Homoeosoma cerochyta, n. sp.

♂. 17–20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous-yellow, with whitish reflections. Forewings very elongate-triangular, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale ochreous-yellow with whitish reflections; a black dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, one directly beneath it towards dorsum, a minute one obliquely before and above it, and two on angles of cell (lower larger); second line parallel to termen, represented by two black dots towards costal end, one towards dorsum, and one or two minute and indistinct between these; three or four minute black dots on termen: cilia whitish-yellow. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish-yellow.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, May (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Allied to *terminella* Rag.

Trissonca thiodesma, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen grey, anal tuft orange. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; violet-grey sprinkled dark grey, somewhat mixed reddish beneath costa; a moderately broad somewhat oblique irregular-edged pale yellow fascia about $\frac{2}{5}$; second line indicated by posterior margin of dark grey suffusion near termen; a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia grey. Hindwings grey, cilia light grey, a darker subbasal line.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, January (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Trissonca asperula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–14 mm. Head, thorax grey. Palpi dark grey. Antennæ ♂ with 4 or 5 minute scale-teeth at base of stalk. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched; dark grey irrorated whitish; first line about $\frac{1}{3}$, whitish, straight, narrow, rather oblique, followed on costal half by more or less pronounced dark fuscous suffusion; discal spots very obscurely indicated; second line at about $\frac{5}{6}$, whitish-grey, sometimes dark-edged anteriorly, slender, irregular, nearly parallel to termen but slightly excurved in disc: cilia light grey with grey-whitish lines. Hindwings grey, terminal edge dark grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal line.

JAVA, bred December, February from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Acacia pennata* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 4 ex.

Cateremna pinivora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–15 mm. Head, thorax grey mixed whitish suffusion: Palpi dark grey, second joint with angular apical scale-projection. Antennæ ♂ slightly sinuate basally. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen rather obliquely rounded; grey irrorated black, more or less speckled or sprinkled white; lines obscure, formed of whitish irroration or suffusion, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, rather oblique, second

about $\frac{4}{5}$, indented above middle and on fold: cilia grey. Hindwings light grey, veins darker, a darker terminal line; cilia pale grey, a grey subbasal line.

KASHMIR, Hutmara, 6000 feet, bred from larvæ feeding on needles of *Pinus excelsa* (C. F. C. Beeson); 8 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Certainly near the European *terebrella*, but much smaller, more obscurely marked, and differing in larval habit. The generic name *Hyphantidium* Scott has been erroneously applied to *Cateremna* by Hampson and Staudinger; it is really a synonym of *Ephestia*.

Cateremna tuberculosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous, with grey-whitish reflections. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; fuscous sprinkled dark fuscous, with whitish reflections; lines very obscure, indicated by slight whitish macular suffusion edged darker shades, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, rather oblique, second near termen, slightly indented on fold, sometimes nearly obsolete; a discal spot sometimes indicated; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia greyish, a darker subbasal line. Hindwings light grey, a dark grey terminal line; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BURMA, N. Toungoo, bred May from larvæ feeding in galls on leaves of *Dipterocarpus tuberculatus* (*Indian Forest Entomologist*); 7 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

HYLOPYLORA, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ ♂ ciliated. Labial palpi (♂) moderately long, obliquely ascending, thickened with smooth scales tapering towards apex, terminal joint minute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform. Forewings 2 from near angle, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 almost connate, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 approximated. Hindwings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 long-stalked, closely approximated to 3 on basal $\frac{1}{4}$, 7 out of 6 near base, anastomosing with 8 to middle.

Hylopylora craterantis, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light grey sprinkled fuscous and dark fuscous. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light brownish-grey sprinkled fuscous and dark fuscous; an irregular dark fuscous basal spot from costa to fold; a rather narrow direct dark fuscous transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, slightly bent near costa, somewhat raised except towards costa; small indistinct dark terminal dots: cilia light grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, "311 km. from Kindu" (*Dr. Russo*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Spatulipalpia stomataula, n. sp.

♂. 25–26 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, collar raised, rosy-tinged. Palpi second joint greatly enlarged, as long as thorax, ascending, fuscous, forming a deep irregular longitudinal channel not swollen apically, whitish within, obtuse, terminal joint obsolete. Thorax pinkish-fuscous. Forewings very elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex broadly rounded so that vein 4 is apparently apical, termen obliquely rounded; pinkish-fuscous; a narrow whitish costal streak, sprinkled pinkish-fuscous along costa, from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, some irregular whitish-suffusion on costal half; a slender dark fuscous costal streak from base to beneath $\frac{1}{3}$, an irregular blotch of dark fuscous irroration in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a subcostal streak beyond this to a spot on end of cell, and a streak beneath fold from $\frac{1}{5}$ to near middle; several small cloudy dark marginal spots round apex: cilia grey. Hindwings subhyaline grey-whitish; cilia whitish, a greyish subbasal line. Abdomen with two brownish-ochreous tufts on each side at about $\frac{2}{3}$.

BELGIAN CONGO, "345 km. from Kindu" (*Dr. Russo*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Cryptoblabes amphicharis, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head light yellow-ochreous, sides of face white. (Palpi broken.) Thorax golden-ochreous, tinged violet posteriorly, collar with three white lines. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, termen obliquely rounded; costal half yellow-ochreous marked whitish lines on veins, dorsal half rosy-violet, division suffused, yellow posteriorly; costal edge white; several minute black spots on division of colours towards $\frac{1}{3}$, and a minute dot on end of cell: cilia whitish-yellow. Hindwings cell $\frac{1}{5}$; subhyaline white; terminal edge yellow; cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, "345 km. from Kindu" (*Dr. Russo*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Salebria hemictenis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 25–27 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish, ♂ hollow on crown. Palpi grey, ♂ long, straight, obliquely ascending, terminal joint short, ♀ moderately long, recurved. Maxillary palpi ♂ forming a long pale yellowish hairpencil. Antennæ ♂ unipectinate on basal half, with large compact scaletuft in basal situation, scape triangularly dilated at apex. Thorax light ashy-grey. Hind tibiae ♂ rather curved, with ochreous-whitish hairpencil from base above. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly; light grey, speckled pale and dark, darker-suffused towards costa; lines obscure, grey-whitish, edged internally by darker shades, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, straight, direct, second at $\frac{4}{5}$, rather excurved in disc; orbicular and discal

forming somewhat raised spots of cloudy dark grey suffusion; a similar spot beneath middle of disc rather before orbicular: cilia greyish. Hindwings subhyaline, whitish-grey, costal area broadly suffused grey except towards base, margins of cell posteriorly and veins from cell suffused dense dark grey scales becoming attenuated towards termen; cilia whitish, tinged grey round apex.

INDIA, Dehra Dun, bred January from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Casearia graveolens* (*Flacourtiaceæ*); 2 ex.

PYRAUSTIDÆ.

EPHORMOTRIS, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, with appressed scales, slightly roughened anteriorly, terminal joint rather shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, porrect. Hind tibiæ somewhat roughened above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 approximated, 7 straight, remote, 9 and 10 out of 8, 11 from towards angle. Hindwings 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5 nearly approximated at base, 8 anastomosing with base of 6, 7 absent.

Allied to *Tetrernia*.

Ephormotris octopis, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched about $\frac{2}{3}$, termen bowed, rather oblique; ochreous-orange; markings shining white; a streak along costa from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, giving rise to four moderate transverse fasciæ, first basal, second at $\frac{1}{4}$, preceded by a small spot of grey suffusion beneath subcostal, third median, rapidly expanded posteriorly nearly to reach tornus, slightly sprinkled grey and partly edged finely grey, fourth from apex of costal streak to tornus but widely interrupted below middle, upper section edged dark grey posteriorly, tornal spot suffused greyish; a short black longitudinal mark beneath costal edge in middle; a white fasciate pointed subterminal streak from costa to below middle, edged grey, more strongly posteriorly (cilia denuded). Hindwings white; a broad uneven ochreous-orange fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$; an elongate ochreous-orange blotch across apical margin; some grey scales in middle of disc; second line indicated by double blackish-grey margins, very acutely angulated opposite apex, then sinuous; beyond this a series of three irregular submarginal black spots and a short waved black line connecting this with dorsum, alternating with a terminal series of five rounded black spots, interspaces of marginal spots ochreous-yellow (cilia damaged).

MALAYA, Kuala Lumpur, July; 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Nymphula osculatrix, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-14 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint black mixed ochreous. Thorax white with very irregular black transverse bars. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; ochreous or fulvous, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; a curved or somewhat angulated transverse dark fuscous streak towards base, edged on each side by a white line; first and second lines slender, white, more or less edged dark fuscous, first near middle, irregular, direct, angulated above middle, second from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa, partly double and sinuous, rather acutely angulated inwards below middle to angle of first line, and again rather acutely angulated to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, spots of white suffusion between these lines above and below middle; a sharply marked very irregular white subterminal line, edged on both sides dark fuscous, space between this and second line sometimes wholly suffused dark fuscous: cilia white, a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings ochreous, mixed or mostly suffused dark fuscous; a white subbasal line edged blackish; first and second lines white edged blackish, approximated or meeting on dorsum, first slightly curved or angulated, second making a small loop in disc, space between these suffused whitish, with large ochreous or white discal spot strongly edged blackish; an irregular whitish subterminal line, space between this and second sometimes wholly blackish; cilia as in forewings.

SIAM (*W. R. S. Ladell*); S.E. BORNEO, May (*Doherty*); QUEENSLAND, Brisbane (*Dodd*); 5 ex. Allied to *responsalis* and *diminutalis*.

Massepha absolutalis Walk.

INDIA, Dehra Dun, bred September from larvæ feeding on leaves of bamboo (*Indian Forest Entomologist*). I find in forewings (2 examples examined) veins 9 and 10 out of 8; Hampson states 10 separate.

Homophysa condensata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15 mm. Head white partly tinged yellow. Palpi white banded yellow. Thorax white suffusedly streaked yellow. Forewings orange-yellow; basal $\frac{1}{3}$ with some irregular indistinct white marking and spots of dark fuscous speckling; lines slender, white, edged orange-fulvous streaks and irregularly clouded dark fuscous speckling, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, slightly excurved, second at $\frac{2}{3}$, strongly excurved opposite cell, space between these forming a white fascia posteriorly clouded dark fuscous speckling; terminal area with some slight irregular indistinct whitish marking and dark fuscous speckling; a terminal series of small black dots or linear marks, better developed near apex and tornus: cilia orange-yellowish, some slight whitish suffusion. Hindwings pale greyish or whitish grey;

second line indistinct, rather excurved, grey sometimes faintly whitish-edged posteriorly; a variable blackish mark on terminal edge below middle; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 8 ex.

HAPLOCHYTIS, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$ (?). Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint not reaching vertex, thickened with appressed scales, slightly rough anteriorly, terminal joint nearly half second, rather slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, ascending, filiform. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3-5 rather approximated at base, 7 curved and approximated to 8 towards base, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated to 8. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-5 closely approximated basally, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Perhaps allied to *Rehimena*.

Haplochytis crocochalca, n. sp.

♀. 27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax orange. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; orange at base, becoming lighter posteriorly and especially in disc; a shining violet-bronzy terminal fascia, slightly sprinkled grey, on costa occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, narrowed gradually to half that width at tornus, anterior edge concave: cilia pale violet-bronzy. Hindwings pale orange; a light violet-greyish narrow terminal fascia, attenuated to a point before reaching tornus; cilia pale greyish, on tornus and dorsum pale orange.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, Lakando, November (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). This species so closely resembles the figure of *Sylepta solilucis* Hamps. (Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1898, pl. xlix, 13) from New Guinea (I do not know the insect), that it is difficult to believe there is no relationship, but the present species is no *Sylepta*.

TAUROMETOPA, n. g.

Frons greatly swollen, globose-conical, smooth-scaled, eyes greatly enlarged, globose, nearly approximated on crown, crown rough-scaled between them; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, filiform, simple. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint rather thickened with short rough scales, terminal joint rather short, about half second, loosely scaled, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi rather long, descending, appressed, reaching base of labial. Hind tibiæ smooth, middle-spurs long, outer $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3-5 rather approximated, 6, 7 rather approximated from near angle, 8 and 9 long-stalked, 10 from near 9, 11 from $\frac{2}{3}$, straight. Hindwings without cubital pecten, cell $\frac{1}{2}$, transverse vein obliquely angled, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-5 nearly approximated, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{2}{5}$.

Type *pyrometalla*. I refer here also *haematographa* Hamps., *argyrostroma* Hamps., and *phoenicozona* Hamps., placed by their author in *Balaenifrons*; I have not seen them, but from the descriptions it is incredible that they should not be congeneric with *pyrometalla*. I have not seen the type-species of *Balaenifrons* either, but according to Hampson it has a cubital pecten in the hindwings, veins 7 and 8 connected by an oblique bar instead of anastomosing, eyes small rather than otherwise, maxillary palpi quite different, and wholly dissimilar superficial characters, and he refers it to the group which I term *Galleriadae*; I infer that he was misled by the singularity of the frontal development to unite two groups which must at least form separate genera, overlooking their differences. Until further evidence is available, I must also regard them as belonging to different families. I conjecture that the curious frontal development has in each case been acquired in mimicry of *Homoptera*.

Taurometopa pyrometalla, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head dark red with some pale yellowish spots, collar edged whitish. Palpi dull reddish, towards base pale yellowish. Antennæ pale yellow ringed dark red. Thorax dark brown-red, inner edge of tegulæ and posterior edge of metathorax yellow-whitish. Abdomen brown-reddish suffused crimson on dorsum posteriorly, segmental margins white, ventral surface silvery-white. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen bowed, oblique; light brassy-yellow; anterior area mostly occupied by three irregular variously connected dark crimson fasciæ suffused violet-metallic except on edges, third running from before middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum; a similar blotch on costa beyond middle, posterior angle prolonged downwards by a short striga; two similar irregular partially confluent fasciæ forming a terminal band narrowed downwards, leaving costal edge orange-yellow, two irregular transverse yellow spots on termen above and below middle, and three smaller spots between fasciæ: cilia pale yellow, becoming orange-yellow round apex. Hindwings brassy-whitish-yellow, dorsal area suffused grey, extending into cell before transverse vein, costal area faintly greyish posteriorly, costal edge pearly whitish towards middle; a small spot of dark crimson irroration below angle of cell; a large quadrate dark grey apical blotch connected by a somewhat smaller deep crimson quadrate blotch irregularly marked violet-metallic suffusion, with a triangular suffused dark grey blotch below proflexus: cilia yellow-whitish, round apex grey.

SIAM (*W. R. S. Ladell*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Rhimphaleodes cyphoplaca, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light yellow-ochreous. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently

arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; extreme base ochreous-orange; a broad curved ochreous-orange median fascia from costa reaching about $\frac{4}{5}$ across wing: cilia bronzy-grey. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish; a moderate grey terminal fascia narrowed to a point beneath and not quite reaching tornus; cilia light greyish.

BELGIAN CONGO, de Coquilhatville à Lisala, September (*Dr. Sanisar*), Yamburga, November (*Waelbroeck*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). This species has no resemblance to the type-species of the genus, but exhibits the characteristic structure of palpi and antennæ.

Rhimphaleodes ochrocephala, n. sp.

♂. 23–25 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous. Thorax dark purple-bronze. Legs dark purplish-fuscous, tarsi pale ochreous. Forewings subtriangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark purple-fuscous, bronzy-tinged towards apex; an oblique-oval whitish discal spot on end of cell: cilia purplish-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark purplish-fuscous.

BELGIAN CONGO, Yambata, February, March (*De Giorgi*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

AUXOLOPHOTIS, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♀ simple. Labial palpi moderately long, obliquely ascending, second joint thickened with scales, not reaching vertex, terminal joint moderate, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, porrect. Hind tibiæ inner-spurs $\frac{2}{3}$ of outer. Forewings with rough projecting hairscales at about $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum; 3–5 nearly approximated basally, 6 and 7 straight, separate, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated to 9. Hindwings 1, without cubital pecten, 3–5 nearly approximated basally, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to near middle.

Structurally nearest *Massepha*.

Auxolophotis ioxanthias, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head, thorax orange-ferruginous, a pale yellow frontal bar, tegulæ suffused purple. Palpi ochreous-brownish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa faintly sinuate, moderately arched towards apex, termen bowed, rather oblique; orange suffusedly irrorated dark ferruginous, the orange hardly appearing except at base dorsum and adjoining the dark spots in disc; a costal streak of rather dark fuscous suffusion from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a small blackish spot towards costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, first line slender, dark ferruginous, oblique from this to dorsum; three small dark fuscous spots in a slightly curved transverse series in disc before middle, second semicircular, capping a pale yellow dot, third transverse, followed by pale yellow suffusion; transverse vein dark ferruginous, dark fuscous in middle, slightly edged pale yellow suffusion posteriorly;

second line rather thick, dark fuscous, forming a quadrate loop in lower part of disc, filled by a rather dark fuscous blotch projecting anteriorly; a suffused dark brown terminal fascia, narrowed opposite loop of second line; terminal edge very finely and interruptedly whitish: cilia grey, a dark grey basal shade. Hindwings thinly scaled, iridescent whitish-grey; a small dark grey discal spot; second line cloudy, dark grey, median third forming a quadrate loop, wing beyond this suffused grey; cilia whitish-grey, a dark grey basal shade.

FIJI, Vunidawa, February (*R. H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Piletocera nasonia, n. sp.

♂ 20-22 mm., ♀ 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous, palpi ♂ terminal joint ascending or deflexed, drooping, much longer than second joint, slender, cylindrical, tolerably pointed (♀ terminal joint apparently broken). Antennæ ♂ serrate, ciliated, with swollen and notched contortion about middle. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rather obliquely rounded, cell hardly reaching $\frac{2}{5}$, 11 short, running into 12 (concurrent); fuscous; costa suffused dark fuscous; a thick suffused dark fuscous ring on end of cell; second line pale greyish-ochreous, irregularly waved, from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, indented beneath costa and slightly excurved to tornus, thence abruptly broken inwards to beneath middle of disc and continued to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, where it is preceded by a dark fuscous spot; some small ochreous-whitish terminal dots: cilia fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, January, June; 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Accepting a wide view of the definition of *Piletocera*, this species can be included within it, notwithstanding the exceptional palpi, being naturally related to other Melanesian forms.

Piletocera enneaspila, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ blackish, apical fourth silvery-white. Thorax dark indigo-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins 1-3 slightly touched whitish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly sinuate, posteriorly gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; blackish; markings snow-white; a transverse spot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a larger roundish one pointed above on end of cell, a triangular spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, two slight erect marks from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, and a small spot on termen just above tornus: cilia grey, a dark fuscous basal shade. Hindwings dark fuscous; a small white spot in middle of disc, one on termen towards tornus, and a slight mark from dorsum towards tornus; cilia as in forewings.

FIJI, Vunidawa, February (*R. H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Allied to *ocelligera*.

PTILADARCHA, n. g.

Face rounded-prominent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ minutely ciliated, stalk clothed above with dense hairscales on basal $\frac{2}{5}$, with an expansible tuft of dense hairs above from near base, scape stout. Labial palpi moderately long, obliquely ascending, second joint much thickened with dense scales forming an angular apical tuft beneath, terminal joint short, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, porrect, loosely scaled. Abdomen ♂ with small lateral segmental scaletufts. Hind tibiæ ♂ rather short, thickened and rather distorted, basal half above with dense double scaletuft, apical half apparently glandular, with dense appressed scales raised above towards apex. Forewings 3-5 basally approximated, 7 curved and approximated on basal third to stalk of 8 and 9, 10 closely approximated. Hindwings with cubital vein and whole basal half of wing below it clothed long fine hairs; 3-5 basally approximated, 7 out of 6 near base, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Ptiladarcha consularis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 40-42 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi fuscous, basal oblique half white, ♂ an orange basal spot internally. Abdomen fuscous, beneath whitish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched towards apex, termen somewhat bowed, oblique; purplish-fuscous; first and second lines darker, obscure, obsolete on margins, first rather oblique, second transverse on upper $\frac{2}{3}$, slightly bent at 5, forming three small spots between 2-5, widely broken inwards to beneath darker transverse discal mark, thence somewhat excurved to dorsum, discal mark and second line in ♀ partially edged posteriorly obscure lighter or whitish suffusion: cilia grey, basal half darker. Hindwings colour, discal mark and second line, and cilia nearly as in forewings.

Fiji, Lautoka, October, November (*H. Phillips*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

PROTOTYLA, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue well-developed. Antennæ ♂ stout, abruptly curved in middle, with scaletufts on back above and below curve. Labial palpi moderate, obliquely ascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}$ of second, slender, smooth, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi minute. Hind tibiæ smooth, outer middle-spur half inner. Forewings 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3-5 approximated at base, 7 straight, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated. Hindwings without cubital pecten, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3-5 nearly approximated at base, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Prototylo alopecopa, n. sp.

♂. 31 mm. Head ferruginous, forehead pale ochreous, separated by a greyish bar from whitish lower half of face. Palpi ferruginous-ochreous. Thorax light grey, collar and shoulders deep ferruginous.

Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly arched, termen bowed, oblique; whitish-ochreous with slight crimson tinge, irregularly and suffusedly irrorated deep ferruginous and somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous; lines cloudy, irregular, dark grey, first indistinct, about $\frac{1}{4}$, straight, rather oblique, second from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa, somewhat sinuate, with short angular projection in middle, at $\frac{3}{4}$ abruptly broken inwards to beneath angle of cell, thence to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; orbicular a white dot edged dark grey suffusion, discal spot transverse, dark grey, undefined anteriorly, posterior edge distinct, incurved: cilia fuscous (injured). Hindwings grey-whitish, posteriorly thinly speckled grey; a suffused grey discal spot; second line as in forewings, obscure, grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, February (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Pilocrocis eriomorpha, n. sp.

♂. 34 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-yellow. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, serrulate, shortly ciliated, with thickening of stalk at $\frac{1}{5}$, scape much swollen, forming a deep notch between base of stalk and a strong prominent anterior spine. Fore tibiæ very short, white, apical half black. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; rather deep ochreous-yellow; slight grey suffusion towards base of costa; first line indicated by black dots about $\frac{1}{4}$ on fold and dorsum; a small black dot in middle of cell (orbicular), and two black marks indicating sides of discal spot, anterior preceded by a round whitish spot edged black anteriorly, a blackish dot on fold beneath the whitish spot; second line represented by a series of black dots, viz. two large ones on median and submedian folds, three small ones in a curved transverse series between and beyond these, two others between upper and costa, and one on dorsum before lower, some faint greyish suffusion indicating a subterminal shade parallel to this series: cilia light yellow. Hindwings ochreous-yellow; a large black discal dot on lower angle of cell, some obscure faint greyish shading in disc beyond this; second line represented by black dots as in forewings, with similar obscure greyish subterminal shade; cilia pale yellow. Forewings and hindwings beneath with large patches of erect woolly pale ochreous scales in disc towards base.

FIJI, Vunidawa, Rawa R., August (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Pilocrocis percuspila, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 33-36 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, apex fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; fuscous; a transverse subbasal dark fuscous mark on costa; lines suffused, dark fuscous, first at $\frac{1}{5}$, indistinct, nearly straight, somewhat oblique, second from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, nearly direct to below 3, then obsolete; spots dark fuscous, orbicular small, transverse, discal

narrower, scarcely extending over transverse vein: cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Equateur, Busanga, Ifuta (*Verlaine*); 5 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Pilocrocis ingeminata, n. sp.

♀. 32-33 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, oblique lower half white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen slightly rounded, oblique; dark purplish-fuscous; first line at $\frac{1}{4}$, nearly straight, slightly oblique, dark fuscous, edged white anteriorly in disc, followed by a roundish white spot above middle; a transverse-oblong white spot in cell at $\frac{2}{5}$, and another below cell exactly beneath it; a little beyond this the lunulate dark discal spot indicated by faint whitish outlines, beyond its upper end an elongate white spot; second line dark fuscous obscurely edged whitish posteriorly, from costa beyond $\frac{2}{3}$ direct to vein 2, thence abruptly broken inwards to beneath discal spot, then strongly sinuate to dorsum, beneath costa its whitish margin enlarged into a strong white double spot, and above discal break preceded by a pear-shaped white spot: cilia pale grey, a grey subbasal shade. Hindwings grey; second line dark grey, posteriorly edged whitish, on vein 2 abruptly broken inwards to unite with dark discal spot; terminal area suffused dark grey; cilia as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, December (*Seydel, Verlaine*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Entephria dryocentra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-23 mm. Differs from *caberalis* Gn. (= *abdicalis* Walk.) as follows: anal segment in both sexes much more elongate; forewings and hindwings discal spot light brownish (in *caberalis* black), segments representing first and second lines forming brownish streaks (in *caberalis* fine fuscous lines), forewings with light brownish terminal shade, interrupted by the black submedian spot (normally quite absent in *caberalis*).

ASSAM, Khasis; SIKKIM. This is called *caberalis* Gn. by Hampson, and treated as specifically identical with *abdicalis*; both statements are erroneous. Reference to Guénée's description shows that his *caberalis* has the discal spots black, and was described from Java specimens; examples received thence are identical with the common and widely distributed *abdicalis* Walk. Subsequently Hampson resuscitated the name *cribrata* Fab. for this, but in view of the existence of several other closely similar species I think it better to retain names of undoubted application.

Entephria phalaromima, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head whitish-yellow, two grey dots on crown. Palpi dark fuscous, basal joint and oblique lower half of second joint whitish-yellow. (Antennæ broken.) Thorax pale yellow,

four dark fuscous stripes. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale yellow; markings dark fuscous; a basal half-line, and irregular transverse streak near base; first line about $\frac{1}{4}$, slightly oblique, obtuse-angled in middle; orbicular bar-shaped, discal spot forming a transverse-oblong blotch slenderly filled pale yellow, almost touching costa and connected beneath with orbicular by a short bar, also connected with dorsum by a thick streak representing lowest segment of second line, a dark dorsal blotch joining this to first line on fold and dorsum; remainder of second line merged in a broad terminal fascia dilated on costal half, where it encloses a transverse pale yellow blotch from costa near anterior edge, and with an oblique bar from above fold to lower end of discal spot, a pale yellow blotch in this near termen above tornus: cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade, a yellow-whitish basal line and patch on lower fourth of termen. Hindwings pale yellow; markings dark fuscous; a discal spot with pale yellow centre, whence a streak runs to dorsum near tornus; an irregular terminal fascia dilated towards costa, containing towards costa a pale yellow spot near anterior edge, and in median area an elongate blotch approaching both edges; cilia as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Luelio, April (*C. J. Colin*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Superficially very similar to *Lygropia phalarota*.

Nacoleia doliograptæ, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head fuscous mixed pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ strongly ciliated, with tuft of scales above in middle. Thorax whitish-ochreous, posteriorly suffused fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, somewhat mixed fuscous. Middle tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings whitish-ochreous; costa suffused dark fuscous on basal fifth; a suffused fuscous dorsal blotch near base; first line pale, nearly straight, marked by a small dark fuscous costal spot, and fuscous edge on dorsal half posteriorly; round orbicular and oblique-transverse discal spot edged dark fuscous, touching above, an oblong blotch of dark fuscous suffusion beneath orbicular, some lighter suffusion between this and dorsum; two semioval dark fuscous annuli on costa in and beyond middle; second line pale, interruptedly edged dark fuscous anteriorly, angulated near costa, then direct and slightly sinuate to vein 2, then widely broken inwards and straight to dorsum; area beyond this wholly rather dark fuscous except on costa, two small pale spots on termen above tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous barred fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; a fuscous basal spot; a dark fuscous discal dot; second line pale, interruptedly edged dark fuscous anteriorly, median third forming a rather rounded loop outwards, area beyond this dark fuscous on costal half, with suffused fuscous spots below middle and above tornus; cilia as in forewings.

MALAYA, Kuala Lumpur, June; 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Hedylepta epicapna, n. sp

♂ ♀. 32-37 mm. Head, thorax grey, head ♂ with very large expansible tufts of curved hairscales from behind antennæ, tegulæ ♂ forming erectile scale-tufts. Palpi dark grey. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen rounded, oblique; smoky-grey, rather lighter along costa from first line to beyond second; lines dark fuscous, first before $\frac{1}{3}$, slightly excurved, somewhat oblique, second from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, direct and faintly sinuate to below 3, thence very widely broken inwards to beneath discal mark and again direct to dorsum; spots blackish, orbicular small, discal transverse-linear, slightly lunulate; a fine dark terminal line: cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings rather dark grey; a small blackish discal mark; second line as in forewings, but less strongly marked; terminal line and cilia as in forewings.

BELGIAN CONGO, Yambata, February (*de Giorgi*), Stanleyville, Luebo, April, May (*J. Cohn*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

DARABA, Walk.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$. Labial palpi long, obliquely ascending, basal joint with projecting tuft of scales, second joint thickened with dense scales roughly projecting beneath, terminal joint nearly as long as second, slender, tolerably obtuse-pointed. Maxillary palpi short, ascending, filiform. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3-5 approximated basally, 7 nearly straight, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3-5 approximated basally, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{2}{5}$.

Type *laisalis* Walk. (= *idmonealis* Walk.). This genus was merged by Hampson in *Sceliodes*, which the structure of head and palpi will by no means permit; I therefore give the true characters.

Phostria melanophthalma, n. sp.

♀. 40 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi light ochreous-yellow. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; violet-whitish; costal edge grey towards base; a small black discal spot before middle: cilia white. Hindwings violet-whitish; a small blackish discal spot: a transverse dark grey apical spot; cilia white.

BELGIAN CONGO, Stanleyville (*Lt. J. Ghesquière*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). I use the name *Phostria* Hb. for the genus characterised by Hampson as *Phryganodes* Gn. (type *teclea* Cr.).

Conogethes sisyroptila, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 25-26 mm. Head whitish-yellow. Palpi whitish, basal joint with dark grey apical band, second joint with dark grey apical spot, terminal joint short rounded-conical. Antennæ ♂ with very

large rounded-elongate tuft of grey scales extending from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$. Thorax whitish-yellow, an anterior median blotch and streaks on tegulæ fuscous. Abdomen ♀ yellow-whitish, apical half suffused orange-ochreous, segments 2-4 with blackish dorsal marks at base, 5-7 with blackish lateral dots, apex grey, preceded by a black spot edged white anteriorly. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched towards apex, termen obliquely rounded, ♀ less oblique; light ochreous-yellow; markings dark fuscous; a subbasal line becoming brown towards dorsum; first line from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, straight, rather oblique; orbicular small, round; discal a transverse-oblong blotch outlined dark fuscous; second line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa rather inwards-oblique, on vein 5 shortly broken inwards and continued to below 2, then forming a quadrate prætornal blotch on dorsum, returning to lower end of discal blotch, and again reverting thence to dorsum very near first line; subterminal and terminal lines confluent to form a narrow terminal fascia obscurely tinged pale yellowish except margins, connected in middle with lower segment of second line: cilia light greyish, a basal yellow-whitish line. Hindwings light ochreous-yellow; three dark fuscous transverse lines converging towards tornus but not meeting, first rising from an oval spot outlined dark fuscous on end of cell, second thickened towards costa, sinuate in middle, third subterminal, ending on termen at $\frac{3}{4}$; a blackish terminal line; cilia fuscous, basal third yellow-whitish.

JAVA, Seneng, bred March, April from larvæ feeding on leaves of "kopen"; 2 ex. Resembles the *amyntalis* group, yet peculiar by the ♂ antennæ.

Lygropia phalarota, n. sp.

♂. 24-26 mm. Head whitish, a V-shaped grey mark on face, a grey spot on crown. Palpi dark grey, basal joint and lower half of second white. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax whitish mixed grey suffusion. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen obliquely bowed; thinly scaled, yellow-whitish, a moderate ochreous-yellow costal stripe; markings dark fuscous; two irregular transverse streaks near base, a rather broad dorsal stripe connecting these and other markings with terminal fascia; first line about $\frac{1}{4}$, somewhat obliquely excurved, closely followed by small round orbicular; discal spot curved-transverse, filled yellowish, connected with dorsum by a streak representing lowest segment of second line, area beneath spots between this and first line mostly suffused fuscous; remainder of second line merged in a broad terminal fascia dilated on costal half, where it encloses a transverse yellowish blotch from costa near anterior edge, and with a triangular projection from above fold to lower end of discal spot, a blotch of lighter ochreous-fuscous suffusion in this below middle before termen: cilia grey, a pale basal line. Hindwings yellow-whitish; a transverse dark grey streak at $\frac{1}{3}$.

expanded dorsally into a blotch; a dark grey terminal fascia, its upper half occupied except narrow margins by a whitish blotch; cilia pale greyish, a grey subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, N. Kivu, Kissenyi, November (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Nearly allied to the Indian *amyntalis* Walk.

Lygropia orthotoma, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light ochreous-yellow. Fore tibiæ and tarsi whitish banded black. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rather obliquely bowed; light ochreous-yellow; a short subbasal ochreous-orange line from a black mark on costa; a short transverse ochreous-orange line from dorsum beyond this; a black transverse discal spot on end of cell; lines greyish-yellow, forming black marks on costa, first straight, little oblique, second somewhat thick, from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ almost straight and little oblique $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, thence acutely angled to beneath discal spot, and again acutely angled direct to dorsum; a rather excurved grey-yellowish subterminal shade; a grey terminal line: cilia whitish, base within a grey antemedian line whitish-yellow. Hindwings whitish-yellow; first and second lines rather thick, greyish-yellow, approximated towards tornus, first hardly excurved, second straight; subterminal shade as in forewings, but running into second line above tornus; terminal line and cilia as in forewings.

JAVA, Seneng, bred December from larva feeding on leaves of a plant not yet identified (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex. Allied to *quaternalis* and *obrnalis*, but lines quite differently formed.

Lygropia phaeoxantha, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light ochreous-yellow. Forewings ochreous-yellow; basal area faintly tinged fuscous; lines rather dark fuscous, first from before $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, rather excurved or bent in disc, second from beyond $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, waved and excurved in disc, slightly marked on costal third, thick towards dorsum and on lower half of disc expanded externally into a broad fuscous blotch confluent above with a transverse fuscous discal spot, preceded by an angulated dark fuscous mark and connected with costa by a dark fuscous semioval annulus; a broad fuscous terminal fascia obsolete anteriorly on costa, in lower half of disc suffusedly confluent with preceding markings: cilia greyish, obscurely barred pale suffusion. Hindwings grey, anteriorly paler and tinged whitish towards costa, darker towards termen; cilia light greyish.

Fiji, Vunidawa, February (*R. H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Sylepta xanthothorax, n. sp.

♂ 36 mm., ♀ 32 mm. Head, palpi light ochreous tinged orange. Thorax ochreous-orange. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen slightly rounded,

rather oblique, ♂ more oblique; uniform greyish-ochreous; in ♂ a small blackish semioval spot on dorsum towards base: cilia concolorous. Hindwings greyish-ochreous, ♀ suffused grey towards upper portion of termen; cilia light ochreous-greyish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Kitobola (*Rovere*), Kisala, October (*Dr. H. Schouteden*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Allied to *achromulis*.

Margaronia niphopepla, n. sp.

♀. 40 mm. Head light green, margins finely whitish. Palpi fulvous, white beneath. Thorax grass-green, edge of shoulder ferruginous-orange. Abdomen whity-greenish, basal segment grass-green, 2 and 3 with ferruginous basal spot, a spot of ferruginous suffusion at apex, ventral surface silvery-white. Forewings grass-green, costal edge dark grey; a terminal series of grey dots: cilia light grey. Hindwings grass-green, dorsal lobe white; cilia light grey, round dorsal lobe white.

FIJI, Lautoka, July (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Margaronia bivincta, n. sp.

♂. 24-27 mm. Head, thorax green, shoulders ferruginous-brown, a white line above eye. Palpi brown, white towards base beneath. Antennæ slightly sinuate near base, slightly thickened and with several small dorsal teeth above sinuation. Abdomen green, anal edge white preceded by a narrow irregular fulvous bar, anal tuft grey mixed whitish. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched towards apex, termen bowed, rather oblique; green; a narrow yellow-ochreous costal streak from base to apex, extreme costal edge suffused dark fuscous, lower edge of streak dark fuscous at base; orbicular forming a minute dot, discal spot a small fine mark, blackish; a terminal series of minute black dots: cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal line. Hindwings colour and cilia as in forewings, marginal dots tending to form short fine marks; a small blackish discal dot.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, October (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Margaronia aequorea, n. sp.

♀. 35 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen shining white, shoulders brown. Palpi brown, lower half white. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; purple-whitish; a slender metallic violet-grey costal streak from base to apex, costal edge golden-brown on basal half; a dark grey linear mark on upper part of transverse vein; a connected terminal series of dark fuscous lunulate marks: cilia violet-grey, a suffused whitish apical spot. Hindwings whitish, less purplish-tinged than forewings; a dark fuscous terminal line; cilia violet-whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Sankuru, Koni, October (*Lt. J. Ghesquière*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Margaronia streptostigma Hamps.

BELGIAN CONGO, Equateur, Stanleyville; 3 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). These examples differ slightly from the typical form described from Celebes; whilst the two main fasciæ of forewings and the central triangular patch of hindwings remain clear iridescent-blue-white, the other white markings are more or less obscured by grey suffusion, or in the case of the subterminal patch of hindwings by yellow suffusion, the designs however remain visible, no fresh markings being introduced; I consider them only a geographical form, which (if thought to require a name) may be called *ephypnias*.

TRIPODAULA, n. g.

Face rounded, slightly prominent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ filiform, shortly and evenly ciliated. Labial palpi moderate, straight, porrect, triangularly rough-scaled, terminal joint concealed. Maxillary palpi moderate, ascending, apically expanded with loose scales. Hind tibiæ smooth, outer middle-spur nearly half inner. Forewings, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-5 approximated at base, 7 straight, diverging, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated to 9 towards base. Hindwings without cubital pecten; cell $\frac{2}{5}$, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 nearly approximated from angle, 5 absent, 6 out of 7, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{2}{5}$.

Nearest *Oeobia* and *Mestolobes*.

Tripodaula stagmatopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen dark fuscous, palpi white towards base beneath, abdomen with white segmental rings. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa faintly sinuate in middle, gently arched posteriorly, termen bowed, oblique; dark fuscous; markings white; first line about $\frac{1}{5}$, slender, slightly excurved, obsolete towards costa; orbicular a slender transverse mark, claviform a transverse-oblong spot beneath this, discal spot larger, transverse-oblong; second line forming a wedgeshaped spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, running direct close past discal spot, then abruptly curved in to near top of claviform, rectangularly bent and continued near beyond it and somewhat irregular to dorsum, in disc fine, indistinct or partially obsolescent: cilia fuscous, a dark fuscous subbasal shade, indistinct subconfluent whitish bars on upper part of termen and towards tornus. Hindwings dark fuscous; a transverse-oblong white discal spot, second line near beyond this, indistinct, whitish, bent in and confluent with its lower extremity, then continued as a sinuate white streak to tornus; cilia white, a dark fuscous subbasal shade, fuscous blotches beneath apex and in middle of termen.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 9 ex.

EUMARAGMA, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ rather stout, serrulate, fasciculate-ciliated, sinuate above middle, with tuft of scales on bend. Labial palpi moderately long, porrect, second joint thickened with scales and with short apical tuft beneath, terminal joint short, cylindrical, exposed, rather directed inwards. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, pointed. Hind tibiæ smooth, outer spurs half inner. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3-5 approximated at base, 7 straight, separate, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated, 11 very oblique. Hindwings 1, without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3-5 nearly approximated at base, 7 out of 6 near base, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Allied to *Sameodes*.

Eumaragma orthiopis, n. sp.

♂. 27 mm. Head, thorax dark purplish-fuscous, whitish bars on forehead and middle of face. Palpi dark fuscous, two basal joints obliquely white beneath. Antennæ dark fuscous, ochreous-whitish beneath. Abdomen fuscous, white beneath, genital tuft upcurved, white. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark purple-fuscous; orbicular, claviform, and discal spots represented by white dots edged dark suffusion, claviform largest, directly beneath orbicular: cilia grey, a basal series of whitish dots. Hindwings dark grey; an indistinct darker direct transverse shade before middle, just beyond this a small whitish spot beneath angle of cell; cilia as in forewings.

FIJI, Vunidawa, September (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Euclasta hiracopis, n. sp.

♂. 35 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, face with lateral and median white lines. Palpi light greyish-ochreous irrorated white. Thorax light greyish-ochreous, tegulæ with a brownish stripe edged white externally. Forewings extremely elongate, moderately dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched towards apex, termen slightly rounded, oblique; fuscous, veins marked black lines; a snow-white median streak attenuated anteriorly from base to end of cell, edged above by a blackish streak and marked by a black discal dot at upper angle of cell, continued by whitish suffusion between veins to apex of wing, some pale iridescence in disc beneath this; a white dash above fold beneath end of cell, beneath it a tuft of rough fuscous scales, two similar tufts towards dorsum before this; a short fine curved white line towards termen on lower half, preceded by dark brown suffusion on veins 3 and 4; a fine blackish terminal line, preceded by a fine white line: cilia fuscous. Hindwings subhyaline iridescent white; a fuscous terminal fascia, moderate at apex, narrowed to a point below middle, continued as a fine dark line to tornus; cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katakumba, June (*G. S. Overlaet*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

NEPHELOLYCHNIS, n. g.

Face obliquely rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, ♂ evenly ciliated. Labial palpi moderate, straight, porrect, triangularly scaled, terminal joint concealed. Maxillary palpi short, ascending, filiform. Hindtibiæ with outer middle-spur $\frac{1}{3}$ of inner. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3-5 approximated basally, 7 curved and approximated to 8 towards base, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 nearly approximated to 9. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 nearly approximated towards base, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Structurally nearest *Azochis*, perhaps more allied to *Lepidoneura*.

Nephelolychnis velata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 34-35 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi grey, white towards base beneath. Thorax whitish, more or less strongly suffused ochreous-yellow anteriorly. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched posteriorly, termen rather obliquely rounded; violet-whitish; a suffused grey costal stripe from base, uniting with a large purplish-fuscous apical patch which on costa occupies half wing but narrows to about $\frac{1}{4}$ at tornus, its anterior edge somewhat excavated and irregular: cilia fuscous. Hindwings violet-whitish; a rather narrow suffused fuscous terminal fascia, rather dilated at apex; cilia greyish, on dorsum and tornus white.

BELGIAN CONGO, Buja, Butoka, Equateur, May, October (*Verlaine*, *Dr. Christy*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Mecyna termoxantha, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous, face with white lateral lines, shoulders grey. Palpi grey, white towards base beneath. Antennal ciliations under 1. Forewings greyish-ferruginous; a small obscure orange-yellow spot beneath fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, and two above and beneath fold beyond middle; a transverse orange-yellow blotch from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a moderate orange-yellow terminal fascia: cilia whitish-yellow. Hindwings whitish; a terminal series of dark grey dots; cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, N. Kivu, Kissanyi, November (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Phlyctaenia capsifera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-20 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi fuscous, white towards base beneath. Abdomen fuscous, a dorsal series of white marks on segmental margins. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen rather obliquely bowed; fuscous, darker-speckled; lines fine, dark fuscous, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, angulated above middle, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, serrate, excurved from costa to below middle, thence rather irregular; spots edged dark fuscous, orbicular irregular-rounded or subquadrate, discal somewhat 8-shaped or transverse-oblong; four small dark spots on

costa towards apex, costa slightly whitish-tinged between these; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia fuscous, two obscure darker shades. Hindwings grey; two small dark fuscous spots very obliquely placed on angles of cell; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 4 ex. In all respects closely allied to the European *prunalis*.

Oeobia anthocosma, n. sp.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head, thorax light yellow, shoulders tinged light brownish. Palpi light yellow partly tinged brownish, base white beneath. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light clear yellow; some fuscous-brownish suffusion towards base of costa; two light purplish-grey patches margined ferruginous-brown, resting on dorsum, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, subtriangular, nearly reaching costa, second much larger, trapezoidal, occupying most of posterior half except costal and terminal irregular fasciæ, these connected on dorsal half by ferruginous suffusion, second enclosing a small suffused yellowish spot edged ferruginous-brown on end of cell: cilia yellow. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, N. Kivu, February, March (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Oeobia caecigena, n. sp.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rather dark grey, palpi whitish beneath. Antennæ stout, flat-dentate, minutely ciliated, rough-scaled on back. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; grey suffusedly irrorated dark grey; lines cloudy, dark fuscous, rather irregular, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, somewhat excurved, rather oblique, second from costa beyond $\frac{3}{4}$, direct, moderately broken inwards to near beneath discal spot, thence direct to dorsum; spots cloudy, dark fuscous, orbicular small, resting on first line, discal somewhat 8-shaped, rather oblique, filled whitish; a terminal series of small dark fuscous marks: cilia pale grey, median and interrupted subbasal dark grey lines. Hindwings grey; a terminal series of small cloudy dark spots; cilia light grey, base obscurely spotted whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, Katantinia, May (*C. Seydel*); 8 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Pyrausta chrysoterma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head, thorax light grey-purplish. Palpi purplish-grey, white towards base beneath. Abdomen grey, segmental margins white. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, termen bowed, oblique; rather dark purple; lines slender, yellowish, more or less broken and interrupted, first about $\frac{1}{2}$,

rather excurved, obsolete towards costa, second about $\frac{3}{4}$, rising from a triangular orange-yellow costal spot, rather excurved from this to below middle, then direct but irregular to termen; an irregular-edged orange-yellow streak or slender fascia along termen, sometimes connected on costa with extremity of second line: cilia orange-yellow, paler towards tips. Hindwings grey, towards termen darker and sometimes purple-tinged; cilia light yellowish.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 9 ex.

***Pyrausta homaloxantha*, n. sp.**

♀. 24 mm. Head, thorax orange, a fine white line above eye. Palpi orange, white towards base beneath. Forewings subtriangular, costa gently arched towards apex, termen rather obliquely rounded; orange, anterior half of costa suffused deeper orange; lines indistinct, deeper orange, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, slightly curved, second slightly waved, from beneath costa beyond $\frac{2}{3}$ rather obliquely excurved to below middle, thence abruptly broken inwards to beneath angle of cell, and again direct to dorsum; orbicular dot and transverse discal mark deeper orange: cilia pale orange. Hindwings pale greyish with slight yellowish tinge; cilia pale yellow, tips whitish.

FIJI, Vunidawa, July (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Pyrausta amphinephela*, n. sp.**

♀. 24-27 mm. Head, palpi grey-yellowish. Thorax greyish. Forewings subtriangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; pale grey-yellowish, suffusedly irrorated dark purplish-grey, darkest on broad undefined antemedian and postmedian bands, reduction of grey scales forming a pale median band, a streak of pale groundcolour along posterior $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa (interrupted beyond middle), and one more indistinct and irregular along termen: cilia pale grey-yellowish. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey-yellowish, a faint greyish subbasal line.

BELGIAN CONGO, N. Kivu, Katanga, January, March (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

TINEIDÆ.

PSOLARCHA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli inferior; tongue very short. Antennæ ♂ simple (broken), scape very short. Labial palpi very short, porrect, tufted especially beneath with dense rough hairs. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 from angle, 7 to costa, 10 from near end of cell, 11 from towards base, secondary cell developed. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 from angle, 3-7 parallel.

Allied to *Tineola*.

Psolarcha breviberbis, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, palpi black. Antennæ pale ochreous, scape black. Thorax ochreous-yellow, anterior edge black. Abdomen ochreous-yellow, anal tuft large. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow, cilia concolorous. Hindwings light grey; cilia light ochreous-yellowish.

BELGIAN CONGO, "345 km. from Kindu" (presumably along the railway southwards) (*Dr. Russo*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

AMPHISYNCENTRIS, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; tongue rudimentary. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, joints closely set, ♂ simple, scape short. Labial palpi moderate, porrect, second joint much thickened with dense appressed scales, somewhat roughened beneath, with several spreading bristles on outer side, terminal joint shorter than second, stout, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiæ clothed long rough hairs above. Forewings cell less than $\frac{1}{2}$, 3 and 4 out of 2, 5 approximated, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to just above apex, 10 absent, 11 from near angle, long, costa with fold beneath from base to beyond middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 3-7 separate, 7 to apex.

Allied to *Monopis*.

Amphisyncentris glyphidaula, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head ochreous-white, face and palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, a broad ochreous-white dorsal stripe. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; rather dark lilac-fuscous, becoming darker towards dorsal stripe; a rather narrow white dorsal stripe from base to tornus, pointed at extremities, upper edge angularly indented about middle: cilia lilac-fuscous, beneath tornus white. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish.

Fiji, Vunidawa, June (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Tineola favicola, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-13 mm. Head orange. Palpi ochreous more or less suffused blackish externally. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, greyish. Thorax ochreous with whitish reflections, sometimes sprinkled or suffused grey. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous with whitish reflections, irregularly irrorated grey or fuscous; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical somewhat beyond first discal, second discal sometimes larger or transversely double, but all sometimes obsolete; sometimes undefined marginal fuscous spots round apex: cilia light ochreous, variably speckled fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred June from deserted nest of a bee (*Mellipona*) (*T. W. Chorley*); 21 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Allied to

chloristis, which it resembles in the relatively broad forewings; varies considerably in development of darker scales, but easily recognised by the combination of broad wings and orange head.

***Tinea melanocephala*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 20–26 mm. Head, palpi black, second joint of palpi shortly rough-scaled beneath. Antennæ greyish-ochreous or greyish. Thorax ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, more so in ♀, in ♂ slightly broader than in *othello*, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous, yellower in ♂: cilia concolorous. Hindwings light grey, with yellowish reflections; cilia pale yellow-ochreous.

FRENCH GUINEA, Mau; FRENCH CONGO, Fort Crampel; BELGIAN CONGO, Katakumba (this example in Belg. Cong. Mus.); 3 ex. Closely approaches *othello*, but larger, head blacker, palpi rougher-scaled; apparently distinct.

***Tinea byrsinopa*, n. sp.**

♂. 10 mm. Head dark brown. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, light grey. Thorax light brown, anterior edge suffused dark fuscous. Forewings and cilia rather glossy light brown. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, October (*E. Hargreaves*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

***Trachycentra elaeotropha*, n. sp.**

♀. 23–26 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled blackish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen sinuate, oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled pale fuscous, dorsal area suffused light fuscous; two approximated blackish dots placed transversely on end of cell, preceded by a short longitudinal whitish streak, limited beneath by a longer streak of dark fuscous speckling resting on edge of dark dorsal area; small dark fuscous marks on costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$; two short dark fuscous marks at apex, and two or three on termen towards tornus: cilia ochreous-whitish speckled dark fuscous towards apex and tornus. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Dolok Sinoemba, bred October from fruits of oil-palm (*Elaeis*) (*Dr. S. Leefmans*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

SPHAERICOBATHRA, n. g.

Head loosely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ serrate, fasciculate-ciliated, scape swollen, globose. Labial palpi moderate, porrect, with appressed scales, terminal joint rather shorter than second, depressed, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiae loosely haired above. Forewings 2 from angle, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 9 and 10 stalked, 11 nearly from

middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate; 2 from $\frac{5}{8}$, 3 and 4 closely approximated from angle, 5-7 equidistant, 6 and 7 diverging posteriorly.

Probably referable to the group of *Hapsifera*.

Sphaericobathra mochlodroma, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; markings raised, brown mixed dark fuscous; a spot on costa near base; a direct transverse streak at $\frac{1}{3}$, slightly interrupted in middle; a spot on costa beyond middle, and a transverse spot in disc beyond this; a small spot on costa at $\frac{5}{8}$ (cilia denuded). Hindwings pale grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville (*A. Smaelen*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Not in good condition, but a distinct form.

Hapsifera arithmetis, n. sp.

♀. 25-27 mm. Head, palpi orange-yellow, base of palpi dark fuscous. Thorax pale brownish speckled fuscous, anterior margin fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 out of 7; pale ochreous closely irrorated brownish; stigmata forming small raised blackish-fuscous dots, plical beneath or hardly beyond first discal, an additional dot beneath second discal: cilia pale ochreous speckled brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

UGANDA, Kabale, July, August (*G. H. E. Hopkins*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Narycia nephelocrana, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head, palpi grey. Thorax pale ochreous, anterior margin grey. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 7 to apex, 8-10 separate; pale ochreous-yellowish: cilia whitish-yellowish. Hindwings yellow-grey-whitish; cilia yellow-whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, "345 km. from Kindu" (*Dr. Russo*); 5 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Narycia sciombra, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head pale yellowish. Palpi grey. Thorax grey. Forewings moderately broad, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; light grey obscurely strigulated darker throughout; a small dark grey transverse spot on end of cell: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, May (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Narycia malacodepta, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head light ochreous. Palpi grey. Antennæ fasciculate-ciliated (2). Thorax grey, anteriorly suffused dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; veins all separate; brownish-grey, strewn small indistinct darker strigulæ; an obscure transverse spot of darker suffusion on end of cell: cilia pale greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

UGANDA, Sanga, October (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Narycia ophiocephala, n. sp.

♂. 43 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey, crown grey, three spots of dark grey suffusion on thorax anteriorly. Palpi very short, very slender. Abdomen grey, with woolly anal tuft and long exposed curved ovipositor (6 mm.). Forewings moderately broad, costa moderately arched, termen obliquely rounded; 7 absent, 8 to apex, 9 and 10 approximated from angle; whitish-grey, with fine thinly strewn black transverse strigulæ; a suffused blackish oval spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia pale greyish. Hindwings and cilia light grey; frenulum of three stout spreading spines.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, August (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.) This species, exceptionally large for the genus, obviously mimics in form and markings of wing a snake's head. The known larvæ of *Narycia* are case-dwellers; the unusually long ovipositor suggests that in this instance the larval habit may be subterranean.

ÆGERIADÆ.

ERISMATICA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli large, far posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, gradually dilated to near apex, thence tapering to apex, terminated by two or three minute hairs. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint loosely rough-scaled, terminal joint short, loosely scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Hind tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 2 from angle, 3 rather near, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9–11 equidistant. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{2}$, ovate; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, nearly approximated to 3 throughout, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 6 and 7 rather approximated towards base.

Erismatica erythropis, n. sp.

21 mm. Head red on crown, face grey. Palpi dark grey somewhat mixed red. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax grey, three fine partially marked red lines, collar blue-grey, red spots on shoulders. Abdomen dark leaden-grey, a few red scales on segmental margins, ventral surface with red bands on last five segments, anal tuft dark grey, beneath crimson except on sides. Legs dark leaden-grey, middle and hind tibiæ with red bands. Forewings dark grey,

posteriorly tinged purplish; a red spot on end of cell; an almost dorsal red streak from base to beneath this: cilia grey. Hindwings violet-hyaline; veins and a slender streak round posterior half of costa and termen blackish, veins 2 and 3 united into a single streak; cilia grey.

S. RHODESIA, Zimbabwe, September (*J. Ogilvie*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Episannina zygaenura, n. sp.

♂. 18-19 mm. Head, thorax blue-blackish, face partially or wholly white, collar metallic blue-grey, edge of metathorax yellowish. Palpi blackish, second joint white anteriorly. Abdomen blackish, sides variably metallic-blue, ventral surface whitish, first segment dorsally mixed yellowish, edge of second slenderly white on sides, edge of fourth slenderly white dorsally, anal tuft forming two long slender obliquely diverging blackish pencils. Fore coxæ white, legs blackish, middle tibiæ with white median band, hind tibiæ with extreme tip yellowish. Forewings amber-hyaline; veins, a moderate costal streak occupying area to cell and vein 9, a narrower terminal (toothed between veins) and dorsal streak, a moderate bar on transverse vein, and cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings amber-hyaline; veins, a slender marginal streak thicker at base, a slender bar on upper half of transverse vein, and cilia dark fuscous.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, October (*E. Hargreaves*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Aegeria stenothyris, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-19 mm. Head, thorax blackish. Palpi dark grey, white towards base beneath. Antennæ blackish, beneath red-brownish, ♂ strongly fasciculate-biciliated (2). Abdomen purple-blackish, in ♀ posterior edge of segment 4 whitish, anal tuft ♂ bifurcate, dark purplish-grey. Forewings blackish; a suffused whitish-hyaline streak in posterior $\frac{2}{5}$ of cell; a whitish-hyaline blotch beyond cell beneath vein 7 extending half-way to termen, crossed by three dark veins: cilia dark grey. Hindwings bluish-hyaline, veins and slender costal and terminal streaks dark fuscous, a narrow oblique bar on upper half of transverse vein.

CAPE COLONY, Montagu Pass, 2500 feet, November (*T. D. A. Cockerell, Mrs. L. Ogilvie*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

URANOTHYRIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli large, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, somewhat stout, cylindrical, but not thickened apically, tip pointed, without hairpencil. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, slightly roughened anteriorly, terminal joint half second, moderate, obtuse-pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tarsi long, rough-scaled beneath, more strongly towards apex. Forewings 2 and 3 approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked. 8 to apex,